

THE NEW MEN'S SHOP

G Street—Two Doors East of Eleventh.

\$1 to \$1.25 Union Suits
Madewell 65c Poros Knit

For \$1.00 and \$1.50 "Madewell" and Poros Knit Union Suits, regular and athletic styles, in white flannel and balbriggan.

A price surprise for Roxford Sea Island Shirts and Drawers. Usually 50c..... **35c**

This 42-gauge Balbriggan Underwear is well known to many. Usually 50c..... **35c**

Roxford Heavy-weight Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. For now and later. Usually \$1.00..... **50c**

Madewell Union Suits, white flannel and mercerized balbriggan, short sleeves and ankle length. \$1.50 value..... **\$1.05**

THE PALAIS ROYAL

A. LISNER. Daily Hours: 8:15 to 5:00 G STREET

GERMAN EXPLANATION ON CRUELTY CONTRADICTED

Copenhagen, Sept. 2.—The Belgian legation today issued a statement denying the official explanation of the German army's acts in Louvain as published in German papers here. It declares that the entire population of Louvain including the police, was alarmed before the Germans entered, and that the town authorities did not provoke the populace, but on the contrary took every means to calm it.

STORM ENDANGERS NOME; SHIPS PUT OUT TO OPEN SEA

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 2.—A terrific storm is gripping this city today. The surf whipped by a high wind, is lashing against the life-saving station. Merchants, fearing that the waves will go higher, have moved their goods from the vicinity of the beach.

CALIFORNIA RANCH OWNER ARRESTED AS GERMAN SPY

London, Sept. 2.—Baron Lewis von Horst, who has big holdings in the California hop fields, was arrested here to-

LABOR DAY OUTING

Chesapeake Bay, Potomac River to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Ocean View.
ROUND \$3.50 TRIP
Tickets on Sale Sept. 2-5
Unlimited to Return Sept. 7.
NORFOLK & WASHINGTON STEAMBOAT CO.

An Artist in Everyday Emotions

Mrs. Urner not only attracts and fascinates an immense number of readers, but she holds them year after year, because she gives them life as they and their friends live and feel it. Their Loves—Their Problems.



Mabel Herbert Urner depicts the Romance of the Commonplace and the Tragedy of the Trivial with an Understanding, a Sympathy, and a Sincerity that have never been equaled. She writes of the Married Life of the Average Man and Woman from their point of view.

The Trifles that Loom Gigantic.
The Quarrels that Threaten to Be Final.
The Indifference that Seems Beyond Forgiveness.

All the Heights and Depths of Domestic Life, from an Intensity of Devotion to Agonized Visions of Everlasting Estrangement.

The New Helen and Warren Series

Consisting of One Weekly Article, Represents Mrs. Urner's Finest, Most Experienced Work and Exquisite Technic.

This Series of Articles Will Be Found Exclusively in Sunday's Herald.

NOTICE

To Management
P. F. V. Lunch,
1008 Pa. Ave.
Gentlemen:
I state that the eggs we are supplying you are from our best nest-egg stock, the same as we supply the leading hotels and our best trade. Very truly yours,
JAS. F. OYSTER,
1008 Pa. Ave.

Two eggs, fried, boiled, scrambled or omelette, 10c, with hot bread.

HOW DO THEY DO IT TODAY?

We cut our pies in four pieces. Only restaurant in city doing so.
Ribs Roast Beef as usual..... 10c
Lamb with Mint Sauce..... 10c
Pork with Apple Sauce..... 10c
Sugar Corn on Cob..... 10c
Cauliflower or Watermelon..... 5c
Soft-Shell Crabs..... 10c
One-half Spring Chicken and Sliced Potatoes..... 10c
Baked Potatoes..... 5c
Fried Onions or Tomato Sauce free with meat orders.
Pittsford Anniversary.
Watch Us Grow.
Souvenirs Today.
The cooking, service, or prices cannot be compared with any other place.
Tickets for Mary Pickford, at Virginia Theater, free today.

DELEGATES ARE NAMED BY ALEXANDRIA G. O. P.

Selection of Candidates for Congress to Be Made at Convention September 9.

HIBERNIANS TO MEET TUESDAY

Alexandria, Va., Sept. 2.—Twenty-five Republicans assembled at 8 o'clock tonight in Odd Fellows Hall, North Columbia street, and elected fourteen delegates to attend the district Republican Congressional convention which will be held in Alexandria at noon September 9 for the purpose of electing a candidate for Congress from this district.

FOR SECOND TIME IN WEEK TWO DIE IN SING SING CHAIR

Oswining, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The second double execution in New York State this week took place in Sing Sing Prison this morning when Joseph J. McKenna, who killed a little girl in New York, and William Breslin, who murdered a policeman in Brooklyn, were electrocuted. Both men went calmly to their deaths.

WISCONSIN G. O. P. NAMES PHILIP FOR GOVERNOR

Milwaukee, Sept. 2.—Returns today from yesterday's primary election indicated that Emanuel E. Philip, political opponent of Senator La Follette, had been nominated for governor on the Republican ticket and Gov. F. E. McDevore nominated for the United States Senate.

CARRANZA AS PROVINCIAL HEAD TO STAY TILL ELECTION

Mexico City, Sept. 2.—Minister of Foreign Relations Fabela announced today that Gen. Carranza would remain provisional President until an election can be held. By a government decree just issued, all warrants must be signed by two officials hereafter. This will destroy the system of summary arrests instituted by Gen. Huerta.

Best American PORT WINES
At Xander's 909 7th

LANSSINGSAYS U.S. MAY BUY SHIPS

State Department Counselor Avers Purchase by This Country Is Legal.

DEAL MUST BE BONA FIDE

Tells House Committee on Naval Affairs He Does Not Believe Neutrality Will Be Endangered.

If this country can show that the purchase by the government of merchant ships of Germany is bona fide, Robert Lansing, counselor of the State Department, believes this government can disregard the protest of nations in the triple entente without jeopardizing its neutrality.

Mr. Lansing appeared yesterday before the House Committee on Naval Affairs. He said that for the government itself to own ships and then to charter them to other nations would be a violation of the neutrality law. He pointed out that it must be obvious to one that the belligerents would be bound to protest if a government-owned ship carried contraband or conditional contraband of war.

While Mr. Lansing did not specifically mention the ships in question, he gave it as his opinion that the United States would be acting within its legal rights if it purchased the German liners now tied up in New York Harbor.

Counselor Lansing was called before the committee to testify concerning the bill authorizing the building of naval auxiliaries, such auxiliaries to be used for trading purposes in time of war in the discretion of the President.

"You think, then," suggested Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, "that it would be a rather ticklish thing for this government to send a government-owned ship into a foreign port?"

"That is a personal view," replied Mr. Lansing. "I would not say that is the view of the department."

Views Apply to European Trade.

Counselor Lansing said his views as to the hazard of conducting government-owned ships applied to the European trade. He did not think any difficulty would follow the operation of government-owned vessels between the United States and ports in Central and South America.

Replying to a question whether he thought it was the duty of the government to investigate all ships made in order to determine whether or not they are, eventually, in trans-shipment, going to a belligerent, Counselor Lansing made this statement:

"The restrictions on normal trade which are imposed on neutrals in time of war are for the benefit of belligerents, and therefore should be strictly construed against the neutrals. So far as the duties of neutrals are concerned, a neutral is entitled to take the line of least resistance—that is, he is not bound to make burdensome investigations or to go further than is absolutely necessary to conform to what is recognized as the accepted rules of international law in the matter of neutrality."

A question asked by Representative Talbot directly bears on the proposal that the United States purchase the German liners lying idle in New York Harbor. Mr. Talbot put his question in this form:

"If German merchant ships were purchased by us, the purchase money would go into the German treasury, how would that be considered by the French government, the English government, or the Russian government?"

To this Counselor Lansing replied:

"The question of the transfer of vessels, I think, really rests on two conditions. If we can show that it is a bona fide purchase, and in the second place, that it is not done to avoid capture, I believe the transfer can be made."

BOARDS TO SEEK CONVENTIONS.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce last night the board decided to send a committee of five members of the chamber to act with committees from the Board of Trade and Retail Merchants' Association, the thirty men to be known as the joint convention committee, for the purpose of arranging the preliminary details of conventions to be held in Washington. President Guide will announce the names of the members of the committee today.

PEACE IN SONORA.

The State Department has received official advice regarding the recent visit of Gen. Obregon and Villa to the state of Sonora, with the report that the mission of these officials was entirely successful, and that the dissatisfaction which had been marked has subsided. The state of Sonora is again orderly. The generals had a conference with Gov. Maytorena, of Sonora, and an agreement was reached with him in regard to all points in question.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.

The Senate yesterday passed the Clayton anti-trust bill by a vote of 46 to 18. Eight Republicans voted with the Democrats for the bill.

A resolution offered by Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, calling upon the Secretary of Commerce to inform the Senate as to the feasibility of using naval ships to carry samples of American products to South American ports, was adopted.

The Foreign Relations Committee favorably reported the Stone bill for the improvement of the diplomatic and consular services.

On motion of Senator Simmons, the rivers and harbors appropriation bill was made the unfinished business of the Senate. He gave notice he would keep it before the Senate until 11 o'clock today.

HOUSE.

The House debated the Barnhart bill for codification and revision of the printing laws, but no vote was taken.

The Merchant Marine Committee reported the administration bill for a \$10,000,000 corporation controlled by the government, to enter the foreign shipping trade during the European war period. The bill will be rushed to passage in the House, and an amendment probably will be accepted as proposed by the Naval Committee, to permit the use of the vessels purchased as naval auxiliaries when needed.

Director Carr, of the Consular Service, appeared before the Foreign Affairs Committee in support of a bill for a reorganization of the service.

Representative Frear introduced a resolution attacking the rivers and harbors bill as a vicious pork barrel measure and asking the Judiciary Committee to advise if there are Constitutional limitations against the imposition of a special war tax, on the theory that such a tax is unnecessary if the rivers and harbors bill is killed.

The House adjourned until noon today.

Germans Took Russians In Small Prussian Town

Gilgenberg Is Only Few Miles from Baltic Sea and Not Far from Koenigsberg—Description of Other Places Prominent in the Day's War News.

Gilgenberg, where the Germans captured 7,000 Russian prisoners, is a small Prussian town, about half-way between Tilsit, where the Russian army crossed the Rusa River, and Koenigsberg, the capital of East Prussia. It is about a few miles from the Baltic Sea and practically equidistant from Koenigsberg and Interberg, northeast of the former and northwest of the latter. It is about thirty miles west of the Prussian-Russian frontier. Its population is about 5,000.

Facts concerning other places that figure prominently in the day's war news, prepared by the National Geographic Society, follow:

"Ham—A small town of Northern Prussia, twelve miles southwest of St. Quentin and almost on a direct line between that city and Paris, with a population of approximately 2,500. It stands in a marshy district which lends itself to market-gardening. The castle of Ham, which now serves as barracks, has frequently been used as a state prison both in ancient and modern times.

"Montdidier—A town of Northern France, twenty-three miles southeast of Amiens and fifty miles north of Paris, with a population of about 5,000. It is situated on the right bank of the Oise. The town's industries include tanning and the manufacture of blue-white. A brave and successful resistance was offered here by the Germans.

"Cracow—A town in Galicia, Austria, the intellectual center of the Polish nation, five miles from the Russian-Poland border and 212 miles west of north of Lemberg. In 1910 its population was 111,886. It occupies a position of great strategic importance. In 1910 Stanislaus Cathedral, where the Kings of Poland were crowned and the rulers and great men buried. Although Cracow manufactures machinery, agricultural implements, chemicals, soap, tobacco, etc., it is more important as a trading center. Its position on the Vistula and at the junction of several railways makes it the natural mart for the products of Silesia, Hungary and Russian and Austria-Poland. On the third partition of Poland in 1910, Austria took Cracow; in 1900 Napoleon incorporated it with the Duchy of Warsaw. In 1815 free state. Following an insurrection in 1846, Russia, Austria, and Prussia gave it to Austria."

"Noyon—A city of Northern France, sixty-seven miles north by northeast of Paris by the railway to Brussels, and fifty-five miles on a direct line to the French capital. It is built at the foot and on the slopes of a hill. Noyon, with a population of about 7,000, has a trade in grain live stock; its industries are known solely women who worked for the success of the bazaar.

As the result of an entertainment given in Saratoga Springs, Miss Katherine Hatchell sent the American Red Cross yesterday \$50 toward their European relief work. The bazaar method of collecting funds to assist in the work of the Red Cross is rapidly spreading to many other places.

The sailing of the Red Cross ship from New York has been postponed from Saturday until Monday. The relief ship was as notified yesterday in a telegram from Miss Mabel Boardman, who now is in New York. The delay was necessitated by the painting, provisioning and coaling of the ship.

WILSON FOR PRESIDENT IN 1916, SAYS MARSHALL

Democratic Party Will Have But One Candidate, Vice President Declares.

Vice President Marshall yesterday gave out a statement in which he declared that President Wilson will be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1916.

"The Democratic party will have but one candidate for President in 1916 and his name happens to be Woodrow Wilson," said the Vice President. "He will have the enthusiastic unqualified and united support of his party. Fair-minded Democrats will recognize that he is entitled to a chance for a second term to prove the utility of his policy. Lightning rods already up may as well be taken down and preserved for future use. Democratic lightning will not strike a rod in 1916."

The Vice President expressed the opinion that a national campaign in the ordinary acceptance of that phrase would not develop this fall. He predicted that owing to the war in Europe politics in this country would be silent.

WASHINGTON NURSES CHOSEN FOR EUROPE

Five Selected by American Red Cross For Duty Abroad Respond to Call.

Five Washington nurses have been chosen by the American Red Cross to nurse the sick and wounded soldiers in Europe. They are Miss Reba J. Taylor, Miss Clarice Buhman, Miss Helena A. Pitt, Miss Harriet P. Hankins, and Miss E. G. Ryan. Every nurse has expressed her eagerness to go on the Red Cross expedition, and not one registered nurse from those chosen all over the country has refused to answer the call.

Miss Taylor is a native of Delaware, and graduated from the Homoeopathic Hospital in this city in 1898. She was engaged for several years in private practice, and at the present time is at the Children's Country Home, where she has been superintendent for the past five years.

Miss Taylor exclaimed her pleasure when informed that she had been chosen to go into the warring countries to nurse the sick and wounded soldiers. She said: "I registered with the Red Cross when it was first organized in the District by Miss Jane Delano, but this will be the first service I have been called out for and I am glad that I have the opportunity."

Miss Buhman, another of the nurses to take the trip, is a native of Frederic County, Md., who came to this city in 1905 and graduated from the Columbia Children's Hospital in 1908. Since that time, Miss Buhman, who lives at 1410 K Street, has been engaged in private practice.

Miss Hankins is a native of Virginia and graduated from Garfield Hospital in 1908. She came to this city in 1905 and graduated from the Columbia Children's Hospital in 1908. Since that time, Miss Hankins, who lives at 1410 K Street, has been engaged in private practice.

Another of the nurses engaged for the European relief, Miss Ryan, makes her home at 1811 Corcoran street northwest and is also a graduate of Garfield Hospital.

The society bazaar given in Newport, R. I., last week for the benefit of the relief fund of the American Red Cross made more than \$40,000, which was sent by the treasurer, Lawrence L. Gillespie, to headquarters yesterday.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark, Mrs. French B. Chadwick, Mrs. Arthur Curtis James, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Harriet Oelrichs, Mrs. W. C. Vanderbilt, Jr., Miss Wallace, and Mrs. George D. Widener are among the vol-

AIRSHIP RAIDS BELGIAN CITIES

Zeppelin Drops Bombs Into Antwerp and Four Smaller Places.

GERMANS 10 MILES AWAY

Both Sides Make Preparations for Siege. Governor Issuing Order to Conserve Food Supply.

By BERNARD BELANCOURT, Special Correspondent of The Washington Herald.

Antwerp, Sept. 2.—A Zeppelin alighty few over Antwerp at 2:30 o'clock this morning. It was revealed by flashes from the searchlights, that sweep the skies at night and was immediately subjected to a heavy rifle fire.

It passed rapidly over the city to escape the bullets fired by the soldiers in the forts and on the tops of high buildings and disappeared in the darkness.

Bomb Wrecks Houses.

It is reported that the crew of the Zeppelin dropped a bomb from a height of 4,000 feet in an attempt to wreck the government wireless station, but was unsuccessful. It was learned later that the Zeppelin had conducted an aerial raid of about sixty miles before and after it was sighted here.

Bombs were dropped in several towns, including Deurne, Berchem and Ghent. At Deurne three houses were wrecked and four persons hurt. At Berchem a bomb destroyed telegraph wires and at Ghent one exploded near the tram line, making a deep hole in the ground, but hurting no one.

That the Germans are preparing for a siege of Antwerp was indicated by the reports that they were concentrating only ten miles southeast of the city.

Refugees Ordered to Leave.

The military governor of Antwerp has ordered all persons who were not living here before August 15 to leave by Thursday. The purpose is to get rid of all refugees, who would be a serious tax on the city's resources in case of siege. The supplies here now would last only a few months.

The war office issued the following statement today:

The Germans are again bombarding Antwerp, aiming at the steeple of the cathedral, which is a prominent landmark for miles around.

Certain movements of the German troops in the direction of Antwerp, in the province of Drabant, six miles northwest of Brussels, gave rise to the belief that the Germans were contemplating a movement toward Tervuren, sixteen miles east of Ghent. However, the Belgian troops have been re-enforced on account of the necessity of preserving control of Wavre.

Germans Stopped in North.

The enemy advanced from Brussels yesterday, but could not penetrate further north. Ninovo and Alost, sixteen and fifteen miles, respectively, from Ghent in different directions, have been occupied by the Germans.

In the provinces of Antwerp and Lemberg the situation is unchanged."

Irish help output last year amounted to 2,300 tons, valued at \$30,934.

Wives! Mothers! Daughters! Just a Word With You!

A woman's organism is a very delicate thing—it very easily gets out of order—just like a delicate piece of machinery, it requires more than ordinary care and attention.

There are many signs which point to disorder, such as headaches, unaccountable pains in various parts of the body, listlessness, nervousness, irritability, dizziness, faintness, backache, loss of appetite, depression, and many others.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been a means of restoring thousands of suffering women to natural health and strength. For more than forty years it has been successfully carrying on this great work. Today it is known throughout the length and breadth of every land. Women everywhere look upon it as a helpful friend. Let it aid you.

Sold in liquid or tablet form by druggists, or trial box mailed free for 25 cents from Dr. Pierce's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels

COSEMOE THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

BERNARD & ROBERTS
"The Cobby and his Fire"
A bunch of tangled talk.

LELMA & SHELTON
A Novelty in Athletics
Singing & Dancing

JOHN DELMORE AND CO.
In Delightful Comedy
"Hooked By Crook"

DOLLY AND MACK
The Classy Instrumentalists

GORDON AND McDONALD
Good Singing and Real Fun

SIX BERLIN MADCAPS
The Wonderful Acrobatic Dancers Here for the Week

AND THE "LATEST NEWS" IN PICTURES

COMPLETE NEW PROGRAM MONDAY